





## THE CLIMAX.

FRANCIS TIPPON, - - - EDITOR.

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WEDNESDAY, - - - JULY 11, 1894.

### DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Electors—November 6th.

FOR CONGRESS,

JAMES B. MCCREARY,  
of Madison county.

FOR COUNTY CLERK,

JAMES B. BURNHAM,  
J. T. COOPER.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY,

J. T. COOPER.

FOR COUNTY CLERK,

J. T. COOPER.

FOR JUDGE,

JOHN F. WAGGERS.

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FOR JUDGE,

JOHN F. WAGGERS.

### EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

SILVER CREEK, July 9th, 1894.

GOOD PRICES FOR TOBACCO.

While everything else seems to be  
going down, the price of tobacco is  
getting better. For the last two weeks  
of June the prices in Louisville were the  
best of the year, the highest being \$2.50  
for fine and choice bright leaf. Dr. H. J.  
Kennett, an experienced tobacco producer  
from this place, says the late frost and  
the May snow were blessings in disguise,  
having materially curtailed the production.  
J. N. Phelps & Co., of Louisville, say  
that to June 21st Louisville received  
71,000 and sold \$80,000 worth of tobacco,  
while Cincinnati received only  
34,000 and sold only \$51,000.

THE RUBIN IS ON.

From the time the bill was introduced  
into Congress, advancing the tax on  
whisky from 90 cents to \$1.10 per gallon,  
great activity in tax-paying has been  
expected, so soon as it could be ascertained  
with any degree of certainty that the bill  
would become a law. The passing of the  
bill through the Senate was like dropping  
the hat at an old time fight, and  
orders began pouring in: every mail brings  
them, and the telegraph between mails.  
The orders of W. S. Hume & Co. reach  
5,000 barrels, and there are more to follow.  
But large as this appears, it is little  
more than 10 per cent. of their bonded  
liquor. The gaugers, however, are  
wishing like street car mules, and wishing  
that the law may take effect at least by  
the end of the month and out of the rack.

The distillers will not tax-payers to any  
large extent for withdrawal from their  
bonded warehouses and deposit in their  
free houses, as the outside world  
supposed in the beginning they would do.  
The increase in tax will advance the  
retail price per barrel about \$8. But as the  
wholesale and retail dealers will stock up  
heavily before the law takes effect, the  
distillers' sales will be slow for some  
months, and the interest, tax, evaporation,  
soakage, leakage and other losses  
would run out the \$8. The demand for  
money for tax-paying purposes will not  
be so great as at first expected.

RIGHT FEATURES OF THE STRIKE.

The right to quit work can not be denied  
the laborer, so long as he is not under  
contract for a specified time; but when  
he ceases work and receives his hire  
he has no right to interfere with the  
employer. The strikers, however, take  
another view of the question; having  
quit work they prevent others from taking  
their places. If more respect for the  
argument of force is employed, the  
erroneous position will never win the  
public to the side of the strikers. And  
this is not all; lest the strong arm of  
the law may interfere and permit others  
to work, effort is made to destroy the  
places where they work, which efforts  
are highly criminal. Another seriously  
objectionable feature is the stopping of  
trains, thus catching hundreds of innocent  
passengers, many of them hundreds of  
miles from home, and not a few of  
them without sufficient money for food  
and board. This conduct is inexcusable;  
it is malicious and demands speedy and  
severe punishment. The attitude  
about this: You and Jones have trouble.  
I, as your friend, bid Smith with a  
brick. Smith has no connection with  
either you or Jones; he does not know  
either of you or me. Wherein does my  
right or privilege lie? That is the logic  
of the railroad strike. Pullman and his  
employees disagreed as to wages. Thousands  
of men, no wise connected with  
either Pullman or his employees, are stopping  
thousands of passengers who know  
nothing of Pullman and his men, terror-  
izing them, keep them from home, in-  
convenience them, and demand respect, and  
pay business generally. The police,  
sheriffs' posse, militia and Deputy U. S.  
Marshals are powerless to maintain order.  
Too often these officers have friends  
among the strikers, or have interests that  
they fear will be damaged; in fact, they  
are not thoroughly trained in quelling  
wilderness disturbances. The United  
States regulars are the only salvation of  
this country. The standing army must  
be increased and army posts distributed  
throughout the country. It is the business  
of a regular to shoot when his com-  
mander orders him. There are no after  
consequences, such as courts, or infuriated  
friends of the deceased, or influential  
interests, and he wants no civil office.  
Railroad and factory employees should  
learn that they and the capitalists who  
employ them are decidedly the minority  
in this country, and that their supposed  
right to make a seething hell of all things  
every few months in the year is going to  
be contested at no distant date.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense  
of smell and completely derange the whole  
system when entering it through the  
mucous surfaces. Such articles should  
never be used except on prescriptions from  
reputable physicians, as the damage they  
will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly  
derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure  
manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co.,  
Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is  
taken internally, acting directly upon  
the blood and mucous surfaces of the system.  
In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be  
sure you get the genuine. It is taken inter-  
nally, and made in Toledo, Ohio.  
F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonial free.  
Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

### DECISION OF THE U. S. CIRCUIT COURT ON THE LONG AND SHORT HAUL.

The following decision relating to the  
long and short haul clause of the Inter-  
den and Short Haul has been handed  
down by the U. S. Circuit Court, sitting  
in New Orleans:  
"The Interstate Commerce Commission  
vs. the Cincinnati, New Orleans and  
Texas Pacific Railroad Company, and the  
Western and Atlantic Railroad Company,  
and the Georgia Pacific Railroad Company.  
Appeal from the Circuit Court of the  
United States for the Northern District  
of Georgia.  
"Ordered, That the decree of the circuit  
court be annulled, avoided and re-  
versed, and that this case be remanded  
to said circuit court, with instructions to  
order a decree in favor of the complainant,  
the interstate commerce commission, and  
against the defendants, the Cincinnati,  
New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railroad  
Company, commanding and restraining  
the said defendants, their officers, ser-  
vants and attorneys, to cease and desist  
from making any greater charge in the  
aggregate on buggies, carriages and other  
freight of the first class carried in less  
than car loads from Cincinnati to Social  
Circle than they charge on such freight  
from Cincinnati to Augusta; that they  
so desist and refrain within five days  
after the entry of each decree, and in  
case they or any of them fail to obey said  
order condemning them, to pay \$100 for  
every day thereafter they shall so fail  
and denying the relief prayed for in  
relation to charges on freight from Cin-  
cinnati to Augusta. The said defend-  
ants shall also pay all costs of court."  
The interstate commerce commission's  
side of the case was argued before the  
circuit court of appeals by Col. N. J.  
Hammond, of Atlanta, and ex-United  
States Senator Edmunds, two of the  
ablest lawyers in the United States.  
This decision is one of the most im-  
portant that have been handed down  
affecting railroads. A hundred cases are  
pending in the United States awaiting  
the decision of this one. It sustained by  
the Supreme Court of the United States  
it will cut the railroads out of a great  
part of their revenues, and will seriously  
affect distributing points.

### PRUNING AND TRAINING TOMATO PLANTS.

The Ohio Experiment Station in one of  
its bulletins gives the following direc-  
tions for staking and pruning:  
When pruning and staking, tomato  
plants will bear much closer planting  
than the field than if left to themselves.  
Two feet by four is about the proper distance.  
As soon as the plants are set in the field  
they ought to be tied; in order to pre-  
vent the following plan has been found  
to be satisfactory: Set strong stakes  
at each end of every row and brace care-  
fully. Smaller stakes may be set at in-  
tervals of two rods along the rows. These  
stakes should be about three and one-half  
feet in height. Next stretch two  
wires, of about the size used in baling  
hay, along the tops of the stakes in each  
row. Take ordinary lat, or small sticks  
of any kind, of the same length as lat,  
and stick one just at the side of the plant  
that each plant is to occupy. The upper  
ends of the stakes are held in place by  
crossing the two wires back and forth;  
that is, by weaving the wires around the  
tops of the stakes, or laths. This makes  
a neat little trestle, sufficiently substan-  
tial for one season, but the material can  
be used several years in succession.  
The plants are trained to single stems  
and tied to the lath supports. Of course  
staking must be done at successive inter-  
vals as the plants increase in height, un-  
til the top of the trellis is reached, after  
which nothing further need be done in  
the way of training. All side shoots near  
the ground, and suckers, must be kept  
pinched off, as the object to be gained in  
staking would be lost otherwise. None  
of the blossoms are to be removed, but  
simply the leafy shoots and suckers, which  
bear no blossom and come out near  
the ground and at intervals along the  
main stem. Pruning away these side  
shoots and trying the plants to single  
stems exposes the root to the sunlight  
and favors early development in a  
marked degree. Tomatoes thus trained  
ripen about two weeks in advance of  
those which are allowed to lie on the  
ground, are free from rot, and larger.  
A capitalist, concerned in various  
business enterprises, was known to be  
in rather hard straits, his capital being  
so tied up that it was necessary for him  
to dispose of some of his holdings even  
if it had to be done at a sacrifice. Know-  
ing this fact, and also that he owned  
something like 75,000 acres of long leaf  
pine of good quality, a capitalist called  
upon him and inquired if the capitalist  
would sell his pine timber holdings.  
The answer was that he would of course  
sell and would accept five dollars an acre.  
The capitalist, however, was not satisfied  
with the price that the timber had origi-  
nally been held. The capitalist was  
firm in his demand and explained his  
attitude in this way. That by sacrificing  
some other property he was able to hold  
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# THE CLIMAX.

WEDNESDAY, - JULY 11, 1894.

Rockcastle Springs.

Who is Thomas Davis?

F. Weekesser is inquiring.

Look out for tramps. They are coming.

Go to Rockcastle Springs for genuine enjoyment.

Round trip to Mammoth Cave only \$15. See local.

Lexington fruit dealers are shipping fruit to Cincinnati.

Entertainments at the University chapel. See local.

Rockcastle Springs is the place. Buckle that to your memory.

F. Weekesser is constantly offering inducements. See local.

Miss Mary Campbell has been confined to her home for several weeks with sickness.

James B. Elliott has been very sick at his home on the Big Hill pike. He is improving.

Capt. P. J. Ballard has been on the sick list since his trip to Harrogate, but is improving.

Paupers from the county poor house are wandering about the streets begging. Why is this?

The celebration of the fourth in this neck of the woods, like the Gildersoy's kite, was clear out of sight.

When the loafers get to discussing tariff measures it's a pretty sure sign things are getting serious.

It is predicted that the great strike will cause an influx of tramps into this section. Keep a look out.

The miners have struck and the railroads are striking. The public will strike next. Then look out.

Citizens who have the welfare of Richmond at heart should look seriously at the matter of a board of trade.

Evil does to the number of ten were put in the county jail in one day last week, all for various petty offenses.

A select company will leave Richmond about Monday, July 16th, for Rockcastle Springs. Get ready and go. Special rates.

A Richmond wag says that the reason people persist in stopping their vehicles on the crossings is they do not want grass to grow there.

Forty-six white teachers were examined before the board last Friday—the largest number ever examined at one time in this county.

As a result of the hot spell physicians report a great deal of mild flux and other bowel complaints. People can not be too careful about eating.

Give the young people encouragement by your presence at the entertainments they purpose giving at C. V. chapel on the evenings of the 24th and 25th inst.

The thirtieth annual catalogue of Elliott Institute is out. Much can be said in favor of this excellent Madison county school. For full particulars see catalogue.

Charles Duzan, residing near Poplar Flat, shot and dangerously wounded his sweetheart, a Miss Hall, the other day, because she refused to accompany him to an ice cream supper.

F. H. Gallagher's mare kicked clear of harness and ran off, as he reached the outside of town, on his return home. He was badly injured. Like the other Gallagher—be "Let 'Er Go."

Dr. Frank Lee Lapsley, of Mercer county, who won honors recently in the Louisville Medical College, where he has just finished a three years' course, is a graduate of Central University.

If anyone supposes that the colored brother is insensible to the inspirations of the glorious Fourth, he has but to recall that parade down Main street on the 4th inst. It beggars description.

A Chicago man landed in Danville and his talk was "telephone exchange." In a little while he broke through the moss, and the city will have one of the finest telephone exchanges in the State. Hurrah for Danville!

A hoe handle standing against the front of a hardware store tilted over and struck a fly-blower, faster on the head. It is what might have happened to any one, but in the latter's case the incident was exquisitely suggestive.

Mrs. J. P. Herndon moved into her elegant new home on Tate's Creek pike last Thursday. It is a handsome dwelling. The finishing touches, painting and papering, were applied by the experts, J. M. Brown and J. D. Christopher.

Robert Thompson and William Herd made things lively on the 4th of July at King's Station, the occasion being the celebration of the day by the G. A. R. Thompson was shot in the thigh by Herd. The wound is not dangerous.

An eighty-page catalogue of the 4th annual fair of the Knox County Fair Association, to be held at Harrodsburg, beginning September 18th, has been received, and judging by the attractions promised it will eclipse all former events.

In a carousal at Athol on the 4th of July a man bearing the illustrious name of Albert Sidney Johnson shot and mortally wounded Elijah Gabbard. In attempting to make his escape Johnson was shot through both arms. Johnson once lived in the western part of Madison.

A little colored boy, Robert Peyton, was arrested and incarcerated last week for breaking into P. M. Pope's residence on Second street and stealing a number of pocket knives from Mr. Pope's sample case. The family were away from home at the time. He entered the house by forcing open a rear window.

The four-year-old daughter of Hon. C. L. Seay was taken suddenly and dangerously ill last Sunday with paralysis of the stomach and bowels. There was some apprehension as to the child's condition. A late report from her physician, Dr. E. C. Poyntz, of Waco, is to the effect that she is now out of danger and recovering.

A Mt. Zion correspondent of the Harrodsburg Democrat is responsible for the following: "One day old child belonging to Dr. J. M. Munday jumped off the cliff near Mt. Zion to the river's edge below, a distance of 300 feet without rumpaling a hair. The fall was taken down the river to the ferry and hauled home in a wagon safe and sound."

A dispatch from Seneca says that A. J. Crawford, a prominent merchant of that place, attempted to assassinate J. P. Hornaday, city attorney and lawyer. Two shots were fired, both inflicting flesh wounds. They are not dangerous. Crawford is in the custody of the sheriff.

The trouble grew out of Hornaday sending to a commercial agency, which he represented, a statement showing the latter was in a shaky condition financially.

**Married.**

At the residence of the bride's parents, near Richmond, Monday, July 9th, 1894, at 12 o'clock, m., Mr. Edgar Blanton and Miss Lily Miller were united in matrimony. Rev. J. R. Boatman performed the ceremony.

**Examining Trials.**

James Griffin was arraigned before Judge Chennault Friday for the killing of Emmett Coffey, near Berea. He waived examining trial.

Frank Tevis, for killing Joe Wiseman, at Kirksville, was acquitted.

As we go to press the examining trial of Merrill for killing Berryman is in progress.

Sallie Aldrich, charged with the killing of Louis Friedman, at Winchester, was acquitted.

**Neatly Done.**

James Roe and his two sons were arrested and brought to Richmond last Friday on the charge of breaking into the store of T. W. Gordon, near Berea, and stealing a large lot of clothing. It appears that they secured the stolen goods in the woods about a mile from the store, their intention evidently being to return and take them away. The owner of the store, with the assistance of others, tracked the thieves, and after a diligent search found the missing clothing. Believing the thieves would return and get them he placed two men close by to watch for them. In a short time they appeared, and one of them remarked: "Somebody has been here since we left. We didn't leave these goods in this shape." Just as this was said the men slipped out from their hiding place and took the rogues in charge and brought them to Richmond. Possession of the greenest kind could not have puckerd the mouths of the robbers more tightly than the remark of one of the captors, "Now we've got 'em," as he came forth from concealment. They made no resistance. The case is a clear one and will come up before the grand jury.

**Costly Duellings.**

It is a matter of frequent remark by visitors that a larger number of hand-some and costly residences can be seen in Richmond than any other town of equal size in the State. This pleasing feature of Richmond's attractiveness seldom escapes the notice of even the most casual observer. Many towns much larger than Richmond can not boast of half as many stylish residences, and though her jealous rivals will not admit that this is the case it is true all the same, and a comparison of notes will furnish abundant evidence of the fact. Within the city limits of Richmond there are two residences which cost \$50,000 each, the copper work alone on one of these costing \$3,700. There are four residences which cost \$20,000 each, four \$20,000 each, one \$27,000, eight \$12,000 each, six \$15,000 each, eight \$10,000 each; and there are at least fifty which cost very little under \$8,000. A gentleman who is in the position to calculate accurately says the row of handsome dwellings on the college campus cost, in the aggregate, at least \$75,000. This is quite a showing for a small city, and is it any wonder that so many curious eyes are turned toward Richmond?

**A Happy Event Near Doyleville.**

At 11 o'clock on the morning of July 3d, Mr. Green Brodies Noland and Miss Nancy E. Briggs were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents near Doyleville, Rev. Wm. Rupert, of Winchester, performing the ceremony. It was a quiet though beautiful wedding; only a small number of relatives and friends were in attendance. The spacious rooms and halls were elaborately decorated with beautiful floral designs and ferns. The bride and groom were the recipients of quite a number of handsome presents, some of them costly. After the ceremony the couple left for a tour to Cincinnati and other points.

Green B. Noland is a son of Nathan Noland, deceased. He is a prosperous farmer, and is held in high esteem by all who know him. He held the office of Deputy Sheriff for three years when Nathan B. Deatherage was Sheriff of the county and made an excellent officer.

The bride is a daughter of Samuel Griggs, of the same neighborhood, her lovely character has endeared her to a wide circle of admirers and friends. Mr. and Mrs. Noland will begin house-keeping near Doyleville.

**Installation of Officers.**

The officers elected in Madison Lodge No. 14 were formally installed in office last Monday evening.

E. R. Shrewsbury, N. G., R. C. Kirby, V. G., J. L. Frazer, Secretary, H. J. Streng, Treasurer, J. W. Creed, Host.

The appointment of officers resulted as follows:

L. S. to N. G., F. L. Wardroper, Warden, B. Jonett, R. S. S., E. G. Parrish, L. S. S., L. Z. Taylor, L. S. G., C. C. Wallace, O. G. S., L. L. Midkiff, Conductor, N. B. Turpin, R. S. V. G., John L. Rucker, L. S. V. G., L. A. Armstrong, Chaplain, S. D. Parrish.

Officers in Boone Encampment No. 40 were elected Thursday evening, June 28th, and will be regularly installed on the evening of Thursday, July 19th. They are as follows:

R. C. Kirby, V. G., H. P. F. J. Lipworth, H. P. B. Jonett, S. W. N. B. Turpin, J. W. L. J. Frazer, Secretary, H. J. Streng, Treasurer.

**Destructive Fire in Jessamine.**

Probably the heaviest loss by fire ever sustained in Jessamine county was that of the destruction of E. J. Curley & Co.'s Distillery No. 15, fire-warehouse, stable and cattle sheds at Camp Nelson, on the night of the 4th inst., entailing also the loss of 40 or 50 barrels of whiskey in the fire-warehouse, thirteen mules and one horse confined in the stable.

The fire originated about half-past 8 o'clock in the stable and spread from that to the other property burned. There were several hundred barrels of whiskey in the fire-house, but all were saved with the exception of the above-named number. The light from the burning distillery was first noticed in Nicholasville at 9:20 o'clock, when about the same time a telephone message from a gentleman in E. J. Curley & Co.'s office, at the plant, told of the fire. A number of men from Nicholasville jumped into bugies and carriages and drove down to the fire to render what assistance they could in saving the property.

Distillery No. 15 closed down June 1st, and the loss might have been much greater, as several hundred cattle would have perished in the flames. The loss is estimated at \$50,000 to \$60,000. Mr. Curley is known to keep his property well insured, but as to the amount of insurance on that destroyed it can not yet be ascertained. Mr. Curley is traveling somewhere in the east, and has not yet been heard from.

The light from this huge conflagration was plainly visible in Richmond and vicinity. It was plainly seen at several points quite a distance east of Richmond. The roof of Hotel Glyndon afforded a good view of the fire, and a number of guests of the hotel and others saw it from that elevation.

The origin of the fire is unknown.

**Girl Stolen.**

During the past week a respectable looking woman about 35 years of age, plainly dressed, of rather stout build, whose face bore unmistakable evidences of trouble, was seen wandering about the city in a strange way. She gave her name as Mrs. Amelia Barnett, and is from Tennessee. She arrived in Richmond for the purpose of finding her ten-year-old daughter, who, she says, was stolen from her home in Tennessee and brought to Richmond, Ky. She says her daughter was located in Richmond through a letter she received from a party here by the name of Thomas Davis. She answered the letter, saying that she intended to come after her daughter, and on her arrival she endeavored to find Thomas Davis and her child, but her efforts proved fruitless.

She called at the post-office to see if her letter to Davis had been called for, and discovered that it had not been delivered. This puzzled her more than ever, and she seemed almost frantic. She was questioned by one of the officers and related this story: "You ask me as to the motives any one could have in stealing my child. It is just this. A murder was committed in the county where I live over the other, and my daughter is the principal witness for the prosecution. Her testimony will be very damaging to the defense, and knowing this they determined to get her out of the way if possible."

She appeared to be very much perplexed at not finding Thomas Davis in Richmond. If there is such a party here nobody knows it. The officers are mystified, and don't know what to think of the case. It is thought that she is deceived, but yet there is some possibility in her story. She was penniless, and the authorities offered to defray her expenses back to Tennessee. She did not accept the offer, and it is thought she is still in the city, though she has not been seen for two days.

If her story is true she is to be pitied. If Thomas Davis is in the city he should come forth and throw some light on this mysterious case.

**PERSONAL.**

Mr. J. S. McPherson, of Louisville, is in the city.

Rev. W. F. Smith is at the Lexington Chautauque.

Miss Corinne and Pearl Gentry are at the Chautauque.

Miss Nellie Bell, of Virginia, is visiting Miss Eliza Bennett.

Miss Mary Williamson is enjoying the Lexington Chautauque.

Robert Riddell, of Irvine, was in the city Monday on legal business.

Mrs. S. D. Parrish returned Monday from a visit to her sister in Pineville.

Miss Jennie Ford left yesterday for a protracted visit to friends in Clark county.

Miss Lullie Cockrill, of Irvine, spent a few days with friends in this city last week.

Miss Leila Martin, of St. Louis, is visiting Mrs. Richard Boulware, at Kingston.

Mrs. Belle McDowell is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Hanger, at Stanton, Virginia.

Mrs. James Winn, of Winchester, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Miller, Lancaster avenue.

Mrs. J. D. Dykes and two daughters, Minnie and Marguerite, are visiting relatives in Clark county.

Miss Mary Letcher, of Richmond, is the guest of Miss Pettit at Chautauque.

Mrs. Charles H. Roles has returned to her home in Danville, after a pleasant sojourn at Estill Springs.

Miss Estelle Poyntz returned home Saturday from Mt. Sterling, where she has been visiting relatives.

Miss Alice Lloyd, of M. F. L., has returned to the city from a canvassing tour in the interest of the school.

Mr. Jesse Dykes, the affable salesman at White & Gilkey's dry goods store, is rusticated in Clark county.

Miss Jennie Ferrill, of Richmond, is visiting Mrs. Ann E. Tipton, of Mayville street.—Mt. Sterling Socialist-Democrat.

Dr. W. G. White and wife returned yesterday from their delightful tour through Tennessee and the Carolinas.

Misses Susie and Bessie Wood and Miss Annie Engleman, of Stanford, are the guests of Mayor T. T. Covington and wife.

Ex-Congressman John D. White, of Beattville, was in town Monday. He is a candidate in the 11th District for a second term.

Mr. M. F. Brinkley, of Cincinnati, was in town Monday, and was here in the dry goods business in Richmond three years ago.

Mrs. Ann E. Bean, who has been on a protracted visit to her brother, Dr. J. M. Poyntz, returned to her home in Mt. Sterling last week.

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